

### OBSERVATIONS

--The 8 areas identified, with intelligence impact, could be broken down into systems, subsystems and technologies by technical staffs. This would give these staffs a priority structure to work from in their collection and analysis.

--The IR&D Council with its planning document provides a useful medium for technical exchange across community interests. This is probably the most it can provide since there is no single budget authority--nor would it necessarily be wise to create one.

--The exchange of US developers and military operators with intelligence personnel in meetings such as the colloquium was found to be most beneficial by many from both sides because it conveys understanding of work under way and perspectives. A similar colloquium every 18-24 months would be appropriate to fulfill this purpose. Format and attendance should vary.

--The TTC should not be institutionalized. Nor should a forecasting office per se be created.

--The results of the forecast, and the 8-10 list generated therefrom, can best be utilized in the intelligence community by:

- \* wide circulation of the report;
- \* use of the 8-10 list as a management tic list thereby asking the community organizations how these reconcile with their current and planned activities;
- \* exchange with the DOD in an attempt to clarify expectations and implications from US and USSR use of technology.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

--The introduction of these ideas into DOD could benefit from two steps:

- \* Director Turner should discuss the problems and possibilities of using forecast material with Hans Mark of the Air Force. (Mark has experience and views on use of such material.)
- \* A series of sessions should be held this spring with the action officers at the CINCS who are charged to prepare and submit the commands' R&D requirements this July. These sessions could culminate with a round-table operators conference or colloquium after the staffs prepare materials.

--A program to introduce new concepts into intelligence considerations should be formulated. This might involve contracts for think papers, seminars, team B type analysis on topics of major interests, or one-year fellowships to address a specific topic. Specifically the best and worst of outside viewpoints on specific topics should be articulated in order to have a base point and then to determine what, if any, additional material intelligence agencies can add.

--The starting point for any forecasting application should be the identification of managements requirements. What is needed is a procedure that will require the managers' participation in determining what forecasts or forecast output would be most useful in his specific situation--how can it relate to explicit changes in decisions, allocations or plans. (Input for budget and allocation decisions are perhaps the more obvious application; however, use of the materials as a basis of assumptions on which plans can be prepared is appropriate.)